SECREE M. WESTON, EDITOR. The publication office of the No m is at the northeast corner of D and eventh street, second floor, over W. D. Shep erd's store. Botrance on fi

Tuesday, April 22, 1862.

or Reading Matter on every page. W

CLUBS FOR THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TO SOLDIERS. A PAPER THAT EVERY SOLDIER SHOULD HAVE.

We have been induced to offer our daily pa per to soldiers, who shall form clubs, at the following low rates :

copies, 4 months..... 6.00

per copy for four months. The names must always be accompanie

Write the names distinctly, and give the company and the number of the regiment. The papers will be mailed to one name or the names will be written separately, if de

NEGROES EMPLOYED BY THE REB

In speculating the other day upon the possi ble force of the enemy at Yorktown, we refer red only to the white population of Virginia Homer sometimes siept, and we confess that certain kind of common sense which some other people lack. They never make a point when they have work or fighting to be

For example, we find the following in the Fortress Monroe correspondence of April 19, in subject.

"The rebel guns, especially those on the heavy works, are manised altogether by negroes, or at least all the work of swabbing, loading, and shifting is done by them, with white men to oversee and direct them. So on as a gun is fired white faces can be seen peering over the ramparis to see the effect of the ball, and our marksmen choose a whith mark with their rifles in preference to a black one."

This is not an "abolition" story, as the Baltiore American detests an "abolitionist," much more cordially than it does a secessionist.

rebels have a hardy negro population four millions to draw soldlers from, and they will make use of them in that way, more and more, as the war progresses.

WASHINGTON CITY POST OFFICE.

We gather the following interesting facts from the last quarterly return (ending March 31) of Mr. Clephane, our city postmaster:

tonishing sum of \$68,705; number of free letment is \$52,500; the amount of unpaid letters is \$2,635; for advertised letters paid during the quarter, \$349.

During the quarter there were received at the Washington office 5,000 registered letters 3,899 sent away; the fees for the latter amount We have the pleasure to state, as in our report of the previous quarter, that not a single instance of delay or loss has occurred

The letter-carriers also appear to have discharged their laborious duties with great fidelthey have delivered 162,433 letters and 23.323 newspapers.

the Capitol, correspondents, and all other persons, the most ample time for writing their letters, the Postmaster General has established a brauch post office in the Capitol, from which are expedited to the very latest mo-

ceive all letters and newspapers for all the reg iments composing the army of the Potomac. assorting, bagging, and transmitting them regularly to the nearest points indicated by the officers commanding. This service, bowever, vields no remuperation to this office.

THE NEW NATIONAL THEATHE.-This is said to be the largest theatre in the country. It is under the management of Leonard Grover. It opens to-night with a comedy combination company, and with a principal actor who is said to have (in that line) no superior in the The army is waiting patiently for the signal to United States. There is a season for all things, at the New National Theatre is most abundant.

ILLINOIS AND FREE BLACKS.—The draft of the Constitution of Illinois, which has just been prepared by the Legislature, and is to be submitted to a vote of the people in June next, contains the following provisions in relation to the colored population:

Sec. 1. No negro or mulatto shall migrate to rectile in this State, after the adoption of this longitudion

Considution.
Sec. 2. No negro or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage or hold any office in this State.
Sec. 3. The General Assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this article.

YORKTOWN .- In the affair of last Wednesday at Lee's Mill, in which the Vermont troops so distinguished themselves, it is reported from Norfolk that Hon. Howell Cobb, now General Cobb, commanded the rebels. A regiment from North Carolina, one from Georgia, and one from Louisians, were engaged in the fight.

There has been quite a demand for the paper containing our "Editorial Trip to Ma-names." We have republished it in our weekly. of which we have a few copies left, which can be obtained at this office.

COMMUNICARIS UNDER THE BILL FOR THE ABOLITON OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The Senate, yesterday, confirme the nominations of the Honorable Samuel F. Vinton and Daniel R. Goodloe, Esq. as commissioners under the bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. We have no comination in the place of James G. Berrett, who declined the appointment as

While inspecting the Monitor, Capt. Jeffers is sported to have said: reported to have said:

"I' I knew as much of the Merrimac from
newspaper descriptions and pictorial representations and diagrams as the rebels know of the
Mositor. I would go up to Norfolk and sink her
hadres studies."

Gen. Shields has been nominated as major general.

MEN AND THINGS AT THE CAPITAL

RECTING DEBATE. Bad as the day was out of doors, yesterday was a very lively day in doors at the Capitol The rain poured hard without, and the debate raged furiously within. In the Senata, Geo Stone was the subject of the exciting discussion and in the House it was Gen. Fremont. Th day was spent in discussing these two gentle

Mr. McDougal opened the debate in the Ser ate by a somewhat bitter attack on the Admir istration, or the War Department, for its a rest of Gen. Stone, and its refusal to give his an immediate trial. The speech was in pre cisely the same vein as the one he deliver last week upon the same subject. He attacke Mr. Stanton, the committee on the conduct the war, and almost everybody suspected instigating the arrest of the Massachusetts gen He certainly never did better in his life, an succeeded triumphantly in defending the Ad nistration, Mr. Stanton, and the committee lebate was concluded that Senator McDouga would obtain little comfort from the action

the Senate upon his resolution. SUMNER AND STONE. Sundry uneasy mertals, having heard th metime last winter Gen. Stone attempted to insult Senator Sumper in a private letter, hav attributed the arrest of the General to the active exertions of the Senator. The story the newspapers, was at all times preposteror but Mr. Sumner squelched it by a five peech in the Senate yesterday. He states that he knew nothing whatever respecting th arrest of General Stone, and expressed the stantly, unless a great military necessity for bids. So the scribblers, who have charged the arrest of Stone upon Mr. Sumner, are withou

an excuse for further story telling upon the

Is it possible that any man of brains cannunderstand why Gen. Stone is not granted or nstant trial? The witnesses he would sun mon are to day on the field of battle. He would call Gen. McClellan as one of his witnesse can the Government spare him from York town? On both sides, not less than one hun dred army officers would be called as witnesse Is it not easy to see that they cannot now spared? The trial will occur at the earlies ssible moment.

FREMONT IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Diven, of New York, opened the deba in the House upon Fremont and the fortificafication contracts inquired into at once—even if General Fremont had to be called from the ield, we suppose. Mr. Diveo used very harsh language towards Gen. Fremont, and Mr. Colax lelt justified, in his reply, to characterize his speech as "malignant." Mr. Coltax's reters, 792.284; the balance paid to the Govern- ply was worthy of him when he is in his best trim. He defended the General with groat ability from these congressional attacks made erals who is periling his life for his country. By degrees the cld ques-tion of Fremont's Missouri campaign came up. and Col. Blair got the floor. Of course, he spoke with ability he always does-and it he had only been on the right side, he would have succeeded. As it was, he called out Thaddeu itevens, who made a learful use of the invec tive of which he is the accomplished master The speech swept everything before it. The fact is, Mr. Stevens is so given to startling assertions and effects, that one fears to trust him. One of these startling speeches yesterday was in these words: "I verily believe the 'contracts committee" have committed more fraude

than they have discovered !" A RAINY DAY.

Outside of Congress, little was stirring yes terday, except the rain. In the course of the day, a wild story was floating over the town that McClellan had broken through the enemy's line of fortifications at Yorktown, but with great oss of life. Before night, the idle tale had skulked out of sight. Among the note-worthy people in town just row is Mr. Giddings, Con sul General at Montreat. He was upon the floor of the House yesterday, and listened to the entire debate concerning Gen. Fremont with apparent interest. Gen. Hitchcock has just resurned from a trip to Fortress Monroe and Yorktown. We bear that he brings up an encouraging report of the state of things there push on to victory. The late rains must cause great deal of inconvenience and so ing to the army of the Potomac, but it will oon be over, and, with the sunshine, lively nilitary movements will come.

CONTRABAND. The statement of the Intelligencer, yesterday

SPECTATOR.

morning, that the President went down to Aquia Creek, Saturday afternoon, to confer with Gen McDowell regarding new military movements was "contraband" on Sunday night. None of the newspaper men were permitted to send it over the wires then, though it came out in the Intelligencer Monday morning. It could then be used, and was sent at once over the wires I his censorship of the press works very queerly sometimes, but if the Government really can be aided by it, grumbling is out of the question But does the consorship do anybody any good That's the question.

From the Star of last evening

The Homicide at the Military Prison Military Governor Brigadier General Wads worth and Provest Marshal Major Dester hav been for some bours engaged in an investiga tion of the circumstances of the shooting of Jesse B. Wharton, in the military prison on Capitol Hill, last night.

From the testimony taken, we hear, it up p-ars that the deceased violated the rule of the From the testimony taken, we hear, it uppears that the deceased violated the rule of the prison, that has, up to this time, been well observed by the prisoners, torbidding them to obtrude their persons or heads out of the windows. He was ordered by the sentry on pass No. 3 to withdraw his person within the window and respect the well known rule. Instead of so doing, he replied with oates and imprecated the corporal of the guard and reported to him the takets. The corporal ordered the sentry to renew his order, to the prisoner to withdraw his person into the window out of which he was leaning, and if he tailed to olive, to shoot him. The sentry renewed the order, when the deceased bade him defance, leasing fur her out of the window, baring his breast, and cursing the sentry with awful oaths; calling him a d—d Yankee son of a h—h; a northern son of b—h; a d—d hired scoundrel, too cowardly to enforce his order by shooting, \$c. The sentry then fired, shooting Wharton in the head, the wound proving fatal this morning.

Preliminary to the "xamination of the case, a the corporal of the guard and the sentry who ifferd were placed under arrest.

Full Particulars of the Capture of Apalachicols!

Interesting Details!

The Navy Department has received ful rticulars of the capture of Apalachicols by our forces, about three weeks ago. They found there parts of white families, some rmen, and slaves, numbering, is all, about six hundred and fifty souls. The ons were not of a formidable charac ter, and were built of sand. Commander Stel wagon refrained from boisting the America flag, from humane motives; the rebels threat ening that if they had any intercourse with ou troops, they (the enemy) would, on the firs opportunity, burn the town, and bis boats lying too far up the stream to pro

The exodus of the poor women and childre s represented by the negroes as being truly art rending. They were taken away during heavy storm, carrying with them but sme of their furniture and housebol ffects, and were obliged to cross the river of

A number of pilot boats and schooners wer also captured, some of which ran aground i attempting to cross the bar, and by the orde of Commander Stellwagon were burned. Two adjudication; one of them was loaded with

The rebel troops in the vicinity of Johns andleg had been for five months engaged in milding a gunboat-not, however, having me with much success.

troyed by our forces, as well as others in th ricinity. Commander Stellwagon thinks the men a

entitled to considerable credit, having been engaged in heavy work from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, which was cheerfully accor-

THE BLACK COOK. In his speech in the House, April 11, upon emancipation bill, Mr. Hutchin of Obio, said :

With starery in the District will fall the arbarous code which upholds it. The cruelies and oppressions here practice; in hesring and in sight of the nation's representatives, are a burning disgrace to a nation claiming city zation or professing humanity or Christianity I will refer only to a few well authoration "E-nanuel Mason and his wife were claim

as the property of Miss Forrest, formerly Mariboro, Maryland, but in the year 1859 res dent of the District of Columbia. Some year Mariboro, Maryland, but in the year 1839 resident of the District of Columbia. Some years since, Masson purchased his treedom for \$300 He alterwards hired the time of his wife by the month or year, and kept house in the District, and has raised several children at his own expense; and as soon as they were large enough to be of value, being born of a slave mother, according to the law of slavery, were the property of Miss Forrest, and they were all taken from him by the alleged owner of his wire, except a little son called "Ben." About one year before March, 1839, Miss Forrest took the wife of Mason home, leaving only with the father little Ben. Some time after, an office of the District called on the father for his son Ben, that he, too, might be sold for the benefit of his pretended mistress. The officer could not find him, and he requested Mason to go and look up the boy and bring him to the office. The father did not produce the son as directed He was consequently arrested, tried, and convicted, and the following natice of his retail is contained in the National Intelligencer of May 17, 1859:

"Emanuel Mason, (colored,) recently convicted on the produce has no as deep the son of the mistress.

17, 1809:

"Emanuel Mason, (colored,) recently convicted of harboring his son, a stave, the provicted of harboring his son, a stave, the pro-perty of Miss Forreat, was yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of \$166.66, being \$1.66 for every-hour the slave was so harbored; one half of said amount to go to the use of the owner of the slave, and the other half to the United States. The defendant was placed in juil till the fine shall be paid."

the fine shall be paid."

Washinarox Cirr, D. C., May 10, 18:9

To Hon. Judge Chawroon:

We, the sub-cribers, neighbors and acquaint ances of Emanuel Muson, do most respectfully sky year bonor to be as fenical as possible to said Mason's case. We have for years known Mason to be an industrious, moral, temperate, cover, pageable, burst, man, we have poor, peaceable, henest man, and we have reason to believe that 'little Ben,' (who is the rest and youngest child of Mason,) left Mason' residence without any direction of the father the said Emanuel. And, further, we do kno-that "little Ben" was raised from birth an nfancy in the house and at the cost of sai Smanuel, his father; and that he had neve been out of the possession of Mason up to the time the efficier came for the boy in September last. And, further, we do not believe the Emanuel brown articles. iast. And, lutther, we do not believe it a Emanuel knows anything of his ("Ben's") whereabouts. And Farther, please to take inteconsideration the fact that Emanuel has been confined in jult a long time, to wit: more than forty days since his trial and conviction. And finally, think, oh! think of a father's feelings. John W. Miller.

Area Hust.

W. S. Wright.

Nation.as McCenner.
S. C. Bradt EY.

ELIAS H. EAKLE. T. LOWELL.

QUESTIONABLE LOYALTY .- The Wheeling (Va.)

" We underst-nd that Judge Summers, o "We understend that Judge Summers, of Kanawha, is about to present himed holotted before the United States Court, and ask leave to plead the come of those who have been indicated for treason in that county. As the Judge narrow ly escaped an isdictiment himself, contrary, as everybody admits, to his deserts, it is not surprising that he has a strong inclination to make an argument on that side of the question. We trust that Judge Jackson will see narrowly to it, that such a questionable loyalist goes through the last formula necessary to satisfy the standard of practice in his court."

Deaths of Soldlers,

The following deaths of soldiers have occurre nce our last report: Stephen Kegg, company D, 97th N. Y. Stat cionteers. George Frey, company 1, 27d Massachuseth

Leander Baynor, company H, 102d N. Y. vol Wallace Chandler, company G, seth N. Y. olunteers. R. Welch, company B, 4th Vermont volun-

ers. E. L. Hattz, company H, 107th Pennsylvania M. Errett, company I, 11th Pennsylvania vol L. H. Wright, company K, lolst New York

Buley Weaver, company C, 4th Pennsylvania Michael Bures, company A, 36th New York olunteers. Ira Van Auken, company B, 53d New York olunteers. I. Shaddock, 2d District of Columbia volun

Jas. H. Gould, company A, 2d Wisconsin volunteers.
Corporal David Young, company C, 104th New
York volunteers.
Wm. E. Harper, company E, 2d District of
Wm. E. Harper, company E, 2d District of David Beck, company 1, 11th Pennsylvania

Peter Dakins, company H, 112th Pennsylvanis clunteers.
Lucien Chandler, company B, 76th New York clunteers.

volunteers.

Relatives of decoased soldiers can be furplished with all the information they deaire in relation to the burial place of their friends, &c., by calling on J. W. Plant, Government undertaker, the Seventh street, between G. A. LARGE LOT OF MILITARY VESTS FOR the proposite Post Office.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Death of Gov. Harvey.

CAIRO, April 21 .- Governor Harvey, of Wis comin, was drowned near Savannab, in the concesses river, on last Saturday night. He was stepping from one boat to another.

lispatcher left From Fortress Monroe.

about half-past six o'clock yesterday evening firing for about fifteen minutes. The rebels replied with one gun. The firing was very

There is nothing new from Yorktown to-day.

Advices up to this afternoon represent everyblog as unusually quiet there.

The sale of Harper's Weekly for the presenteek has been stopped, on account of containing illustrations of our works in the vicinity of

Department of the Shenandoah.

THE RETREAT OF JACKSON.

CAMP NEAR SPARTA. April 20,- Everyth was quiet along our front yesterday. Our cavalry reconnels made have penetrated the valley for some miles towards Harrisonburg. The eport a large quantity of forage and fresh p visions there. Deservers report Jackson's visions there. Deservers report Jackson's ad wance to be at McGaugheystown, east of Har-risonburg, and that he is still retreating Ashby's command still forms the year guard o

Asby's commence.

The signal officers report the enemy's cavalry to be in sight yesterday afternoon.

Some of the deserters believe that Jackson means to cross the Blue Ridge and reach Gor donaville; others think be intends to make a convenience of the south fork ville; others think be intends to make a ur north in the valley of the south fork of thenandoab, to attack our left flank. northeast storm is prevailing in the valley

A northeast storm is prevailing in the valley to-day. Another of Ashby's lieutenants was brough in yesterday.

FROM FORT WRIGHT, Otherwise called Fort Pillow.

The Rebel Batteries Formidable.

Camo, April 19.—A special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune, dated off Fort Wright, saysthe firing on both sides on Thursday was very beavy. The mortars open at noon and the enemy replied briskly from their land battery, throwing shell clear over us and nearly across the river. Their firing was very accurate and from very heavy guns. The gunboats St. Louis, Carondolet and Cairo, stationed as picket shipness the extremity of the point, had to move the river to get out of range. The firing was kept up on both sides until midulght. The gunboats St. Louis and Cairo were struck by shells, but no damage was done. Yesterday bells, but no damage was done. Yesterda Friday) but little firing was done. In the al-ternoon the mortars were shifted to the opposite Yesterday In the at-Friday) but little firing was done. In the afternoon the mortars were shifted to the opposite side of the river for greater protection, as in their former position they were in great danger from prowing rebel hands, who have already cut the levee in two or three places to embarrase the operations of the metars. Deserter say the rebel batteries now mount about forty guns, and that they have sixty more which were being rapidly put in position. General Bragg has command there, succeeding Veltipuque. There are about 6,000 troops their and four gueboats in the river, mounting twenty four cans.

The accounts indicate as long a detention at this point as at Island No. 10. It is said tha t must finally be taken by a land force]

Southern Tennemet-Gen Mitch

Curcaco, April 19.—A special Carre disputch to the Tribune says that when General Mitchell reached Decatur, Alabama, on his late bridge expedition be took possession of the telegrap office and cut the wires, leaving Decatur and office and cut the wires, leaving Decatur and Corinth only telegraph communication. Subsequently Beauregard sent a message to Jeff Davis demanding reinforcements for Corinitand declaring that otherwise he could not hold his position. Gen. Mitchell answered the dispatch and per mised the reinforcements.

An important movement has taken place since the above, the particulars of which can on be published at present.

At the lat at dates from Pittaburg Landing, the two armies were nearing each other slowly.

No Many Corrow - The Richmond Remains

"A gentleman who has just returned from retember rambles in Louisiana and Texas, says the sugar planters are leeding their molasses to their hogs, and are going to raise meat from the can", and that none of the planters are making any attempt to raise crops of cotton. Very few of the plantations have overseers, most of them having gone to the war."

Another enlargement of the New York ca-nals is contemplated, so as to admit the pas-sage of gunbosts. A bill to that effect passed the State Senate Friday, by a decided malority. ORDNANCE CAPTURED FROM THE ENEMY .- Since the war began upward of five hundred cannot have been taken from the rebels by the Union

Fort Pulsaki, just taken by our forces, was ouilt at a cost of \$963,000.

CONTINEN TAL

(Late Philharmonic Hall.) TREMENDOUS ANNOUNCEMENT! GRAND OPENING NIGHT,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1862 Wish stiraction unprecedented—making a combina-tion of taient and female beauty a equaled in the annals of the profession, is resulting. Sweet Songs, Music, and Melody,

PARCY DANCES AND BURLESQUES In establishing this great T imple of Amusement, th Managers have enared no exponse in p. couring the most refined a tis sund first talent in the country of both mais; and f male stars of the brightest mag

MISS MILLY ROSE,
The fascinating Denisture, late of Ravels' Troupe

The fascinsting D-m-sue, late of Ravels' Troupe
MIST JULIA PASSANO.
The charming Sugstress from the New York
Theatres
MISS KYEE MARSHALL,
The beautiful and charming Banceuse, late of the
celebrated Rionzany Troupe
MISS MARY WALTEN,
The britishnt Yocalist
MIST LCY CLIFTON,
The charming Banceuse.

FRANK LEMOUNT, the plusing Dallad st. CHARLEY FLETCHER. HARRY TAL OTF. Cemedian and Irish Vocali MASTER WILLIE

FRANK BUCKSTONE, And a host of STARS to rapid succession.

Parquette, 3: cents: Gentlemen usac.ompanied; ladies, of frechestra chairs, 50 cents. C.do.ed gai

PROF GEORGE NACHMAN

TRIBTY-SEVENTH COMGRESS

SECOND SESSION IN SENATE

aly referred:
By the PRESIDENT pro ten: From citizen

Michigan, praying the passage of Mr. Blair ill for the construction of a ship canal from ake Michigan to the Mississ and river. a general backrupt law
By Mr. HOWE: From c - + of Wisc

Three petitions, from citizens of Wisconsir or the passage of the bill to construct a shi anal from Lake Michigan to the Mi-sissipp

canal from Lake Michigan to the Mi-sissippi
river.

From citizens of Michigan, remonstrating
against the tax bill, and praying for the issue
of Tressury notes to the full amount of the unfunded debt.

Mr. LANE, of Indiana, presented a petition
from colored people, praying for colonization
of free colored persons to C-n-ral America.

WILLENSE EXPLOSING EXPEDITION.
Mr C 'LLAMER, from the Committee on the
Labrary, reported the House joint resolution
for furnishing copies of the record of the ex
ploring expedition for the Smithsonian Institution.

ploring expedition for the Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. HALE said it was appropriate that the
two most gigantic humbugs of the age should
go together.

The resolution was agreed to.
RESOLUTION SUBMITTED.

Mr. POWELL's aubmitted a resolution direct
ing the Secretary of State to inform the Senate
how many resolents or citizens of Kentucky
have been arrested or imprisoned outside of
the State of Kentucky since the let or Septem
ber, their numbers and names, and where they
have been imprisoned.

BILLS EPTRODUCED.

BY Mr. HALIS: A bill previoling for the se-ection of jurors in the several coarts in the histrict of Columbia.

Referred to the Cammittee on the Judiciary By Mr. WILSON, of Missouri: Bills several by for the relief of S. C. Webber, J. J. Miller, and James H. Ashbaugh.

Mr. McDOUGALL baying the floor upon the special order, the resolution of inquiry relative to the cames of the arrest and continued in

Mr. McDOUGALL baving the floor upon the special order, the resolution of inquiry relative to the causes of the arrest and continued in prisonment of Gen. Stone, proceeded to answer the remarks of Mr. Wade, made a few daysince. He objected to the incare-ration of men on mere surmise of wrong, and declared that suspicion, that could not live in heli, is made the authority of this Government, secreey, an intolerant spirit, and despotingower, the characteristics of the Inquistion, seemed to be the principles of administrative action. He demonsted with great severity the Secretary of War, and alluded is the opposition made to Gen. McGellace, who, he said and built his eyrle so high among the rockshatthe owle and vultures call not reach him Mr. WADE said he would briefly reply to the attacks of the Senstor from California upon the Administration, the President, and the Secretary of War. As that Senstor had read from an old stump speech to aftest his own loy alty, and seemed anxious about his own standing in that regard, it should be remembered that the wicked flee when no man pursueth; and that the qualine of an uncasy conscient, and been mistaken for an open accusation. He was severe upon those who were always prating of the infraction of the Constitution, but on the content of Ereckinnidge and every traitions. Yet be helieved that the reboilion would be put down and treators quiested, not withstanding all the whining in this body or trait ors here. The regument of the Senator was precisely that of Ereckinnidge and every traition, care and forbearance, it was the Committee on the conduct of the war.

He stated that General Stone was himself one of the Gondeel the Prevident, a man who never, in word, deed or thought, harmed the heart of a man's head, who, mild and equilable though he was, was branded force by the defended the Prevident, a man who never, in word, deed or thought, harmed the heart of a man's head, who, mild and equilable though he was, was branded force by the defended the Prevident, a man who never, i

o-day a traitor, and their sympathisers in the North are little better—nay, they are infinitely worse. This party propos a a reconstruction My God, what a reconstruction it will be. Mesars. BROWNING, CHANDLER, and other

s. continued the discussion.

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved a reference of the

After various motions, the mat'er wer has over, and the Secate went into executive se-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE

SOI DIERS' BOUSTY.

Mr. EDWARDS, of New Hampshire, intr duced a bill making an appropriation for the payment of the bounty to widowe and legal seirs of volunteers who have died or may die have been or near be killed in service, a covided in the act of July 22, 1861; read fire and second times and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

CHANGING POST OF MATRY. Mr. ALDRICH, of Minnesota, introduced oill to change the location of the pert of entr or the "Minnesots Gollection District;" passes as second reading, and referred to Committee on Commerce PROPER'S PACIFIC BAILWAY

Mr. RICE, of Maine, presented resolutions on the State of Maine relating to the people's 'as fic railroad company.

Laid on the table and ordered to be printed

WESTERN DEPARTMENT. Mr. ELIOT, of Massachusetts, submitted re-olution calling on the Secretary of the Fre-ury for statement of modes expended in the military department of the West; adopted. On motion of Mr. DUNN, of Indiana, the

rote on the adoption of this resolu-considered, and resolution rejected BRIGADIER GENERALS mr. NIXON, of New Jer-ey, offered a reso-lution that the Secretary of War he required to-form to the House a statement of all the ap-pointments to the rank of brigadier general-whether in the regular or relunteer service, made between the lat day of April, 1861, and the 1st day of April, 1862, with the date of their respective commissions; adopted.

their respective commissions; adopted.

Mr. BLAKE, of Oh'n., if real a resolution defecting the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the necessary blank forms to be primed to enable the sick and wounded notdiers, and the relatives of decayed soldiers, to make out and to be all their back pay, and the bounty due them for military service; and that such blank forms be furnished to all soldiers, and their friends calling on the Treasury Department for the rame. Adopted.

PERMONS.

Mr. PORTER, of Indiana, submitted a reso-Mr. PORTER, of Indiana, submitted a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to report forthwith, if possible, and it not, then at the cartiest day practicable, a bill to provide for the allowance of pusions to the sick and disabled Union soldiers of the present war, and to the families of these who have been in the service.

BELEASE OF PHISONERS.

Mr. POTTER, of Wiscowin, presented a resolution, that the Secretary of War inform the House whether the pris acre taken on the sloep "Veims" were released by the United. House whether the pris core taken on the slope "Velma" were released by the United States Commissioners at Baltimore, with the knowledge and concent of the military are thorities of the Department of Maryland; also by what authority Col. Gunter, of Virginia, who refused to take the oath of allegiance, was released on conditional parole, &c.

Debate arising, the resolution was laid over under the rule.

Debate arising, the resolution was laid over under the rule.

Mr. POTTER presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of Wisconen tendering to Die President an approval of his course Laid of the table.

Mr. COX. of Obio, offered a resolution requestor the Secretary of War to inform the House calling for information at the House calling for information as to the age, ex., condition, &c., of the Africans employed in General Wool's department.

2. What number of slaves have been brought into the District, by the army officers or other agents of the Government from Virginia, since the enemy absudoned the possession of Manassas and their lines on the Potomac.

3. What number of fuglicy slaves from Maryland and Virginia, and now in the city of Washington, their sex and probable ages.

Washington, their sex and probable ages.

4. What number of slaves are now at or are been sent to Frederick, Maryland.

5. How many are now led and supported by he money of the United States appropriated.

the money of the United States appropriated by Congress to prosecute the war.

6. By what authority certain negroes were sent from Virginia to Philade-iphia by railway, soil at whose expense and for what purpose.

7. If he has not the means to answer these inquiries, that he take the necessary steps to ob-tain the desired information. on motion of Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, the

resolution was tabled by a vote of no year to 31 nays.

CLERK TO ENANCIPATION CONNITTEE.

Mr. WHITE, find and, of finded a resolu-tion authorizing the select of modifier of nine on the subject of gracual amonipation and colonization, to employ a cork at the usual

Laid on the table.

"THE PATRIOTIC RECORD"

Mr. DUNN offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of War to prepare and publish 20,000 copies of a book to be entitled "The Patriotic R-cord," and to contain a full list of all the officers and men engaged in the military and navat service of the United States, in suppressing the present rabullion.

Referred to the Committee on Military Af fairs.

INVALID PENSIONS.

Mr. POTTER, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution instructing Committee on Invalid Pensions to bring in a bill graving pensions to sick and disabled soldiers and their families, during the

disabled soldiers and their families, during the present war. Adopted MILTARY EXPENDITURES.

Mr. BLA14; of Missouri, submitted a resolution, that the Sequency of the Treasury be directed to furnish the House with the amount, and a detailed statement of expenditures in the different military departments, which was adopted; afterwards reconsidered and rejected.

OKN. MENDON.

Mr. DIVEN, of New York, called from the Speaker's table, the resolution requesting the Attorney General to institute proceedings to recover from John C. Fremont and E. L. Baird the sum of money obtained from the public treasury on the order of said Fremont, payable to said listed, as set forth in the report of the silect committee to inquire into contracts of select committee to. lect committee to inquire into contracts o he Government.

the Government.

The debate was spirited and interesting, and
participated in by Measrs. Divax, of New York,
who favored the resolution; and Conrax, of
Indiana, and Stavessa, of Pennsylvania, who Indians, and Stresses, or opposed it. Mr. Dives amonded his resolution by striking out the name of John C. Fremout when, on motion of Mr. Strevess, the resolution was laid on the table.

MILITARY VIHALS.

Mr. ALDRICH, of Mionesida, offered a resolution requiring the Committee on the Judidary to report back House bill No. 112, and jecting certain persons to military trial, and

coung certain persons to military tries other purposes; which was adopted.

Adjourged. The Indianapolis Journal mays the different occupants of Camp Morton have the many de-dree. The Fed ral soldiers want pay rolls and the robels paroles.

The Cincinnati Times -ays that it has see the efficial documents of a lodge of the Kuights of the Golden Circle in that city, including its charger, commission of officers, &c.

. · www.readth-streamment.actions. UNITED STATES PATESITED FICE.

Wassington, April 14, 1867.

On the petitio. of Robert Bury a Goodwar. Inte of Philadelphia, Fa., now of Elkion, Maryland, praying for the extension of a patent granied to its assigner-Jame A 1 owic and Charles Carr. other lith o March, 1814, and retired to the lith o Noptem ber, 1843, and retired 18th of Noptem ber, 1843, and retired 18th of Jame, 1855, for an impervement in Apparatus for operating Shuttle Boxes for Loons, for seven years from the expiration of Softenbur, 18th that he said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Mindy, the \$5 h of August hext, at twelve o'clock M. and all persons are no ified to appear and show cause, it may they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Terrons, upon in the extension are riquired to the in the Patent Office their objections, specially set torth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony first by ither party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and ammitted in accordance with the rules of the office. The testimony first he case will be aloned on the rith of August next, depositions and other papers the case of the office. The testimony first he case will be aloned on the rith of August next, depositions and other papers relied upon as testimony in the field in the office on or belio a the morning of find day; the arguments, if no, within ten days discretified the office on the first of the problemed in the Party, Philadelphia, Pa., once a week for three successive week; the first of said sublications to be at least stay days previous to the day of hearing. INTED STATES PATENT OF PICE,

or, Philaterpairs, the first of said panticarrows, sive weeks; the first of said panticarrows at hearing least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

D. F. HOLLOWAY.

D. Tatonia.

THITE D STATES PAT NT OFFICE, United by the second of the se

P. S. Elitors of the above papers will please copy, and a nd their bills to the l'atent Office, with a paper octaining this notice.

INTER STATES PARENT OFFICE Units of STATES PATENT OFFICE.

On the position of Plants Ann East, executive Ac
of Almond D. Flak, late of the ety, county, and State
of New York praying for the extension of a patent
granted to the late Almond D. For Nov 14, 1848
and re-bound March 9, 195; for an improvement it
Cottins for seven years from the expiration of sale
pare-1, which takes place on the 14th day of Novem
by 1862.

coming for seven years from the expiration of said by the control of the control

vious to the day of hearing.
D. V. HOLLOWAY,
Commusioner of Patents.

OFFICIAL.

No Passenger Train to Manassas. WAS DEFARTHS T.

Office of Müstary Director
and Superintentiast Rativosis U. S.,
washington, April 18, 1860.
er train will be ron from Washington
still further nation.

D. C. McCALLUM, M. D. & Supt. R. R. U. S

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Jan. 25, 1862.
The Secretary of State will hereafter received. of Congress on business on Saturding with Saturday, the first of

WAR DEPARTMENT,
January 21, 1862.
Ordered, That the War Department will I criered. That the War Department will be closed Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursday, and Fridays against all other business but that which relates to active military operations in the field. Saturdays will be devoted to the business of Senators and Representatives.

ap 1—8m 208 Broadway, N. 1. April 1, 1802, the train on the Baltimore and Ohio Rairond will commence running daily, (Sundays excepted), ineving tale Station at 7.40 a. m., and connecting at Washington Junction with Mail Orain for all parts of the West ria Wheeling or Parkersburg. Through tickets sold and buggage blecked.

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